

Federal Communications Commission

§ 95.655

are not considered modules and must not be accessible to the user.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

§95.647 FRS unit and R/C transmitter antennas.

The antenna of each FRS unit, and the antenna of each R/C station transmitting in the 72–76 MHz band, must be an integral part of the transmitter. The antenna must have no gain (as compared to a half-wave dipole) and must be vertically polarized.

[61 FR 28770, June 6, 1996. Redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

§95.649 Power capability.

No CB, R/C, LPRS transmitter, or FRS unit shall incorporate provisions for increasing its transmitter power to any level in excess of the limits specified in §95.639.

[61 FR 46569, Sept. 4, 1996]

§95.651 Crystal control required.

All transmitters used in the Personal Radio Services must be crystal controlled, except an R/C station that transmits in the 26–27 MHz frequency band, a FRS unit, and a LPRS unit.

[61 FR 46569, Sept. 4, 1996]

§95.653 Instructions and warnings.

(a) A user's instruction manual must be supplied with each transmitter marketed, and one copy (a draft or preliminary copy is acceptable provided a final copy is provided when completed) must be forwarded to the FCC with each request for type acceptance.

(b) The instruction manual must contain all information necessary for the proper installation and operation of the transmitter including:

(1) Instructions concerning all controls, adjustments and switches that may be operated or adjusted without resulting in a violation of the rules.

(2) Warnings concerning any adjustment that could result in a violation of the rules or that is recommended to be performed by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a person certified as technically qualified to

perform transmitter maintenance and repair duties in the private land mobile services and fixed services by an organization or committee representative of users of those services.

(3) Warnings concerning the replacement of any transmitter component (crystal, semiconductor, etc.) that could result in a violation of the rules.

(4) For a CMRS transmitter, warnings concerning licensing requirements and information concerning license application procedures.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

§95.655 Frequency capability.

(a) No transmitter will be type accepted for use in the CB service if it is equipped with a frequency capability not listed in §95.625, and no transmitter will be type accepted for use in the GMRS if it is equipped with a frequency capability not listed in §95.621, unless such transmitter is also type accepted for use in another radio service for which the frequency is authorized and for which type acceptance is also required. (Transmitters with frequency capability for the Amateur Radio Services, Military Affiliate Radio System and Civil Air Patrol will not be type accepted.)

(b) All frequency determining circuitry (including crystals) and programming controls in each CB transmitter and in each GMRS transmitter must be internal to the transmitter and must not be accessible from the exterior of the transmitter operating panel or from the exterior of the transmitter enclosure.

(c) No add-on device, whether internal or external, the function of which is to extend the transmitting frequency capability of a CB transmitter beyond its original capability, shall be manufactured, sold or attached to any CB station transmitter.

[53 FR 47718, Nov. 25, 1988. Redesignated at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]